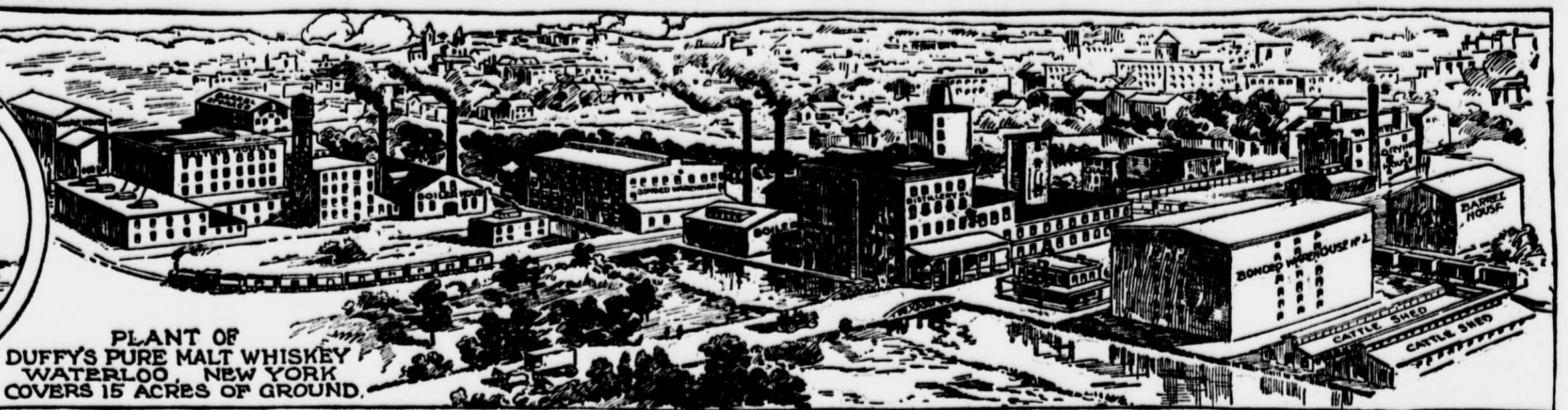




PLANT OF
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY
WATERLOO, NEW YORK
COVERS 15 ACRES OF GROUND.



Home of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The accompanying illustration shows the plant of The Duffy Malt Whiskey Company at Waterloo, N. Y., and the executive offices in Rochester, N. Y. This plant is the largest and most complete of its kind in the world, occupying fifteen acres of land. It is fully equipped with every up-to-date, sanitary device, thus guarding against any impurities or contamination.

There are duplicate warehouses a great distance apart filled with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which is laid away in the wood to soften it and make it more palatable, so in case of fire in one warehouse the trade can be supplied and the high quality and excellence maintained. This farsighted business policy and the desire to give to humanity the best product of its kind are what have made Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey the most celebrated curative agent in the world.

HOW IT IS MADE—WHAT IT DOES

It is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain, great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly malted, producing a liquid food, tonic and stimulant, requiring no digestion, in the form of a medicinal whiskey. It stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to a healthy action, thereby improving the digestion and assimilation of the food and giving to the system its full proportion of nourishment. Its gentle and invigorating properties influence for good every important organ in the body.

OLD AGE IS A DISEASE THAT MAY BE OVERCOME

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the great renewer of youth, makes the old feel young enough to run the race of life beyond the century mark and keeps the young strong and vigorous. It has carried the blessings of health to hundreds of thousands of homes during the past fifty years, and it stands to-day without a rival as the greatest body builder known to science.

1860—50 YEARS SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS—1910

1860—just a half century ago—the formula of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was discovered. It was also discovered that it was a great curative agent in the treatment of tuberculosis, pneumonia, grip, coughs, colds, other throat and lung troubles and in all stomach troubles.

The merit and honesty of an article that has been before the public for such a length of time cannot be questioned. Scientists have tested it, chemists have analyzed it and always found it pure and full of medicinal virtue; doctors have prescribed it, ministers of the Gospel, temperance advocates and men and women in all walks of life have used it, and all indorse it as the most effective tonic stimulant that nourishes the body, stimulates the circulation of the blood and acts as an aid to digestion, thus keeping the entire system in a normal, healthy condition and stopping the inroads of disease and old age. The fame of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has spread the world over, and it stands to-day the most celebrated and most successful medicine known.

While Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is made by the most expensive process in order to insure its uniform high quality, yet it is sold for \$1.00 a large bottle by all druggists, grocers and dealers who sell wines and liquors, or, if they can't supply you, write The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., giving the name and address of your dealer and it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price.



Emblem of Purity and Excellence.

GRAND STREET SEES A RAID

FLYNN ASCENDS UPON AN "ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION."

Fourteen men arrested. Four on warrants, and the Apple Man flies—Disturbance of a Man Who Asks Emphatically How He'll Know Whom to Pay Now.

Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn, with Lieut. Collins of his office and half a dozen detectives raided yesterday afternoon the poolrooms on the third floor of 319 Grand street, occupied by the Tenth Ward Athletic Association. A big crowd packed both sides of Grand street and called the cars for a few minutes until the men were sent around from Eldridge street to keep them in hand. Four men were arrested, four on warrants, issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo and ten because they had racing charts in their hands or were putting them up.

When Flynn and his men entered the street door and started upstairs a man came sauntering down pulling on his gloves and humming a tune. He started back for the head of the stairs as if to let them get by but Commissioner Flynn stopped him. "You wait," he said, "and get up there first." Three other men, supposed to be lookouts, were disposed of in the same way.

On the second floor they found a door closed. The door was locked. A few taps of the axe they had brought knocked it in. The door into the room where they found the racing charts was not locked and they found no use for their crowbar.

There were fifty or sixty men. Ten of them were either putting up charts or had the betting cards known as "ducks" in their hands were arrested, although their names were not on the warrants. They were charged with being common gamblers. Max Shepley of 26 Division street and Max Lewis of 33 Allen street each had two warrants served on them charging them with being common gamblers and with pool selling.

MADAME DI MOISE GIVES UP

DROPS SUIT FOR FIRE LOSS AND LETS HER COUNSEL OUT.

He Says He Believed She Had a Case Until He Heard the Evidence and He Thinks There is a Psychological Explanation Which Will Bespeak Pity for Her.

The trial of the suit brought by Hattie Bettini di Moise in the United States Circuit Court to recover \$28,000 fire insurance from three British insurance companies was brought to a sudden termination yesterday when Louis J. Vorhaus, Mme. di Moise's counsel, announced his withdrawal and the abandonment of the case. He said that his client had surrendered her policies to the defendant companies, which are the London and Liverpool and Globe, the Royal and the Commercial Union.

"Legally there is nothing more to litigate about," Judge Hough then asked counsel for the defense.

"Legally these three companies are relieved from all civil claim," was the reply.

"There seems to be nothing left for comment," said the court, "except the professional situation. Of course any one who entrusts a member of the bar with the assertion of important interests has an absolute right in law and in morals to expect from that member of the bar honor, diligence and loyalty. The duties, however, of client and counsel are reciprocal, and counsel equally has a right to expect and to receive the entire confidence of his client so that he may not only judge of the rights or wrongs of the client but may judge of the rights or wrongs of his own professional conduct, duty and obligations."

Mr. Vorhaus said to the court: "When I commenced the trial of this case, if your Honor please, I stated that it was my firm belief and conviction that the claims upon which these policies were based were absolutely honest and righteous; and I hope that your Honor believes when I made that statement that I was absolutely sincere in it. But as the case proceeded and some of the testimony produced by the defendants came out, I must confess to your Honor that I was very much surprised, and realizing the force and effect of the testimony I had very grave misgivings as to whether it was my duty to continue in the trial of this action, and also as to whether the plaintiff should proceed with this action."

"After yesterday's session I frankly expressed my views to the plaintiff, and I asked her to release me from all further professional obligation in this case. At the same time I told her that my disinterested advice to her was that she ought not to proceed with this case, and that in fairness and in justice she should abandon these claims and surrender the policies. She consented to release me from that professional obligation, and appreciating and realizing the force and effect of the testimony in this case she has surrendered the policies which are the subject of this action, and has, therefore, no reason for proceeding with this trial any further."

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A motion was made that the by-laws be suspended to permit the promotion of Mrs. Kinkeldey, and Mr. Creelman told the meeting that the members ought to feel ashamed of themselves if they kept the job away from such an excellent lady as Mrs. Kinkeldey because there was an antiquated by-law in the way.

"Let us look at this matter as progressive men in a progressive age," he said. "By refusing her this just promotion we take an Oriental view of woman's position. Do you want to be likened to the Turk in your relations to women? That is what it comes to in this absurd by-law. Justice requires that woman should be rewarded for her excellent record. The rule ought not to apply to her. It was a stupid act to apply this rule in every case. I don't know the woman except by her name and record."

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"New facts are said to have developed since the last meeting," said Abraham Stern. "The only new fact brought out so far is that the lady is not 48 years old. She is only 46. I can give you some new facts as to why this by-law should not be suspended."

"We have refused to suspend the by-law in the cases of forty-seven worthy women who have husbands well able to support them. On our eligible list are 500 young unmarried women who want positions, but 250 of them will be kept out of employment by married teachers. The young unmarried women may have relatives depending on them for support, but the married teachers don't care. Is that fair or just? How can you suspend the by-law in one case and not do it in others? I don't think the teachers will try to deceive this board by concealing their marriage and getting promotion, as charged. The motion is dangerous. The motion to suspend was lost, 27 to 10. That settles the case of Mrs. Kinkeldey for good. It was said that her husband has a salary of \$2,500 a year as a college professor. The meeting took up the further consideration of the curtailing of special branches in the public schools so as to meet a shortage of \$185,000 in the annual expenses. It was decided to cut down the pay of the pupil teachers in the training school from \$1.50 to 75 cents a day. The proposal to dismiss eleven teachers of sewing was voted down. The meeting adopted resolutions that all teachers of music who have been in the department for thirty years and are over 65 years of age shall be retired in September, and that all teachers and principals who have reached 70 years of age shall be retired on September 1.

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Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

BEGINNING TO-DAY (THURSDAY) AND ENDING SATURDAY

A Sale of Fur-lined Overcoats for Men

The shells are of superior quality broadcloth and the linings consist of Minks, Martens, Persians, Sable Squirrels, Russian Minks, Karakuls, Marmots and Muskrats, with Mink or Otter Collars.

That bagginess characteristic of the average fur-lined coat is due to the fact that the making is entrusted to an inferior class of labor. The absence of that fault in Saks fur-lined garments is due to the fact that they are made by the most efficient craftsmen—our own. The coat, or outer shell, is made by our own tailors. The fur-linings are made by our own furriers. Therein lies the perfection of detail and fit in a fur-lined coat labelled Saks.

Fur Lined Coats	formerly	now
	350.00	250.00
	285.00	175.00
	200.00	135.00
	110.00	85.00
	100.00	72.50
	75.00	58.00
	55.00	40.00



Goods Chained in London to Home Account—Prices Less 11% Duties.

Cross Wardrobe Trunks

For Men and Women
45 Inches Long x 14 Inches High—Three Ply Basswood, Leather Lined—Brass Trimmings—Full Hoid, Complete Suits in Tray—Interior of Trunk Provides Compartments for Shirts, Hats, Shoes, etc.—Made to Fit Under Any Bedstead.....
Larger Wardrobe for Men.....
For Women.....

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
SECOND FLOOR—TRUNKS AND MOTORILES—GLASS AND METAL—NOVELTIES—SADDLERY
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Store
210 Fifth Avenue 235 Broadway
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